

A. ORSER.  
Trace-Buckle.

No. 206,191.

Patented July 23, 1878.

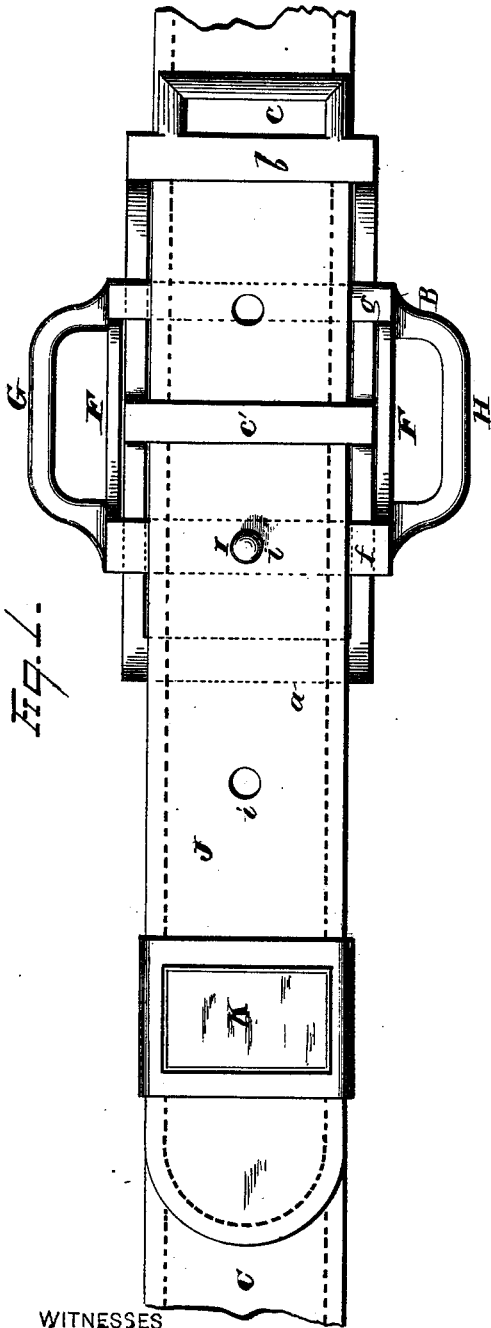


Fig. 1.

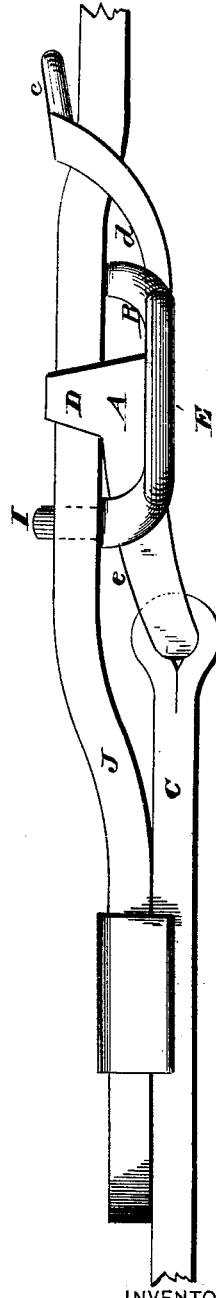


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES  
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*Albert Orser.*  
 By *H. A. Seymour,*  
 ATTORNEY

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Fig. 3.

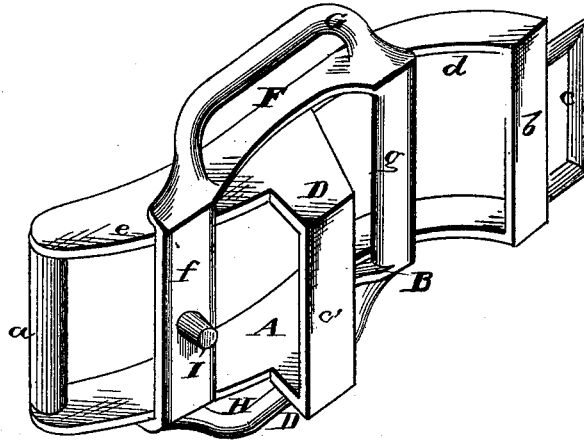
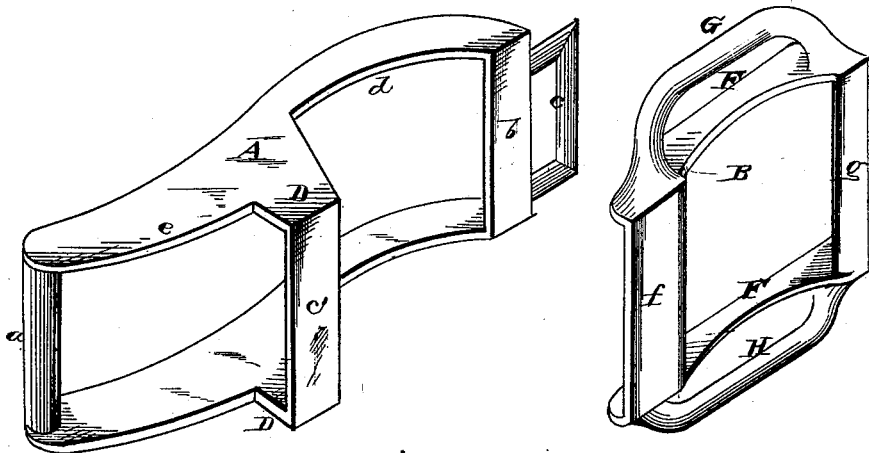


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ORSER, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES H. PAYNE AND HIRAM OLIVER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,191**, dated July 23, 1878; application filed January 15, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT ORSER, of Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trace-buckles, the object of the same being to provide a buckle of such a construction that the tongue of the buckle shall be practically relieved from all strain, and simply serve as a means for retaining the trace in proper adjustment, while the strain on the trace will be sustained by the cross-bars of the buckle; and to that end my invention consists, first, in a two-part buckle, one of said parts being constructed with a cross-bar for its attachment to the hame-tug, and with two cross-bars for engagement with the surface of the trace, the side bars of such main portion of the buckle having inclines formed thereon, while the other portion of the buckle is constructed with two cross-bars for engagement with the opposite surface of the trace, one of said cross-bars having a tongue, which enters the tongue-hole in the trace.

My invention further consists in the several details of construction and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved trace-buckle having the hame-tug and trace attached thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 represents the buckle, the trace and hame-tug being detached therefrom; and Fig. 4 shows the two parts of the buckles detached from each other.

A represents the main portion of my improved trace-buckle, and B is the removable portion of the same. Part A is provided at one of its ends with a cross-bar, *a*, to which is secured the hame-tug C. The opposite end of part A is provided with a cross-bar, *b*, hav-

ing a loop, *c*, attached thereto, said loop serving for the attachment of the breeching of the harness. *c'* is an intermediate cross-bar, the ends of which connect with the raised sides D of part A.

The sides D are formed with inclines *d e*, both of which may be curved in form, as shown at *d*, or both may be straight inclines, as at *e*, if desired. B is the removable part of the buckle, and is provided with cross-bars *f g* at opposite ends thereof, while the sides F of part B are formed parallel with sides D, and are arranged to overlap the latter and fit snugly against the same. Part B is constructed with loops G H, the upper loop, G, serving as an attachment for the saddle-strap, while the belly-band is secured within the lower loop, H. Cross-bar *f* has a tongue, I, formed thereon, said tongue being of sufficient length to extend through the tongue-hole of a harness-trace.

The end of the trace J is inserted beneath the cross-bars *b c*, and rests upon the cross-bars *f g* of the movable portion of the buckle, and secured to said movable part by means of the tongue I, which is inserted in one of the tongue-holes *i*. The extreme end of the buckle is held in place by the ordinary loop or keeper K. When strain is exerted on the traces the movable part B of the buckle slides backwardly on the sides of part A.

The trace is supported on the cross-bars *f g* of said movable part B, and as the latter is gradually forced upwardly by means of the inclines *d e* the trace is firmly clamped between the cross-bars *f g* of the movable part of the buckle and the cross-bars *b c* of the main portion A of the buckle.

It will be observed that, owing to the particular construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinbefore set forth, the main portion of the strain exerted on the trace is exerted on the body or frame of the buckle instead of on the tongue, and hence there is no liability of tearing out the tongue-holes in the trace or otherwise injuring the latter when in use. The greater the strain on the trace the more firmly will the trace be clamped between the cross-bars of the buckle, and hence a perfectly safe

and reliable engagement between the trace and my improved buckle is preserved under all circumstances.

In many of the ordinary buckles, the trace, not having any endwise movement within the buckle, becomes cramped, and, growing hardened in a bent position, it makes it a matter of considerable trouble and difficulty to readjust the trace within the buckle when it is desired to alter the adjustment of the trace. This defect and objection is wholly obviated by my improvement, as the trace has a free endwise movement in the buckle, and thus the buckling or cramping of the trace is prevented.

The buckle may be made of any desired material, and the several parts thereof be ornamented by any suitable configuration or design.

I am aware that trace-buckles have been

made of two parts, one adapted to slide on the other and have a wedging action for securing the trace in position, and hence I make no broad claim to such construction; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A trace-buckle consisting of the part A, provided with cross-bars *a b*, inclines *d e*, and loop *c*, in combination with the sliding part B, formed with cross-bars *f g*, tongue I, and loops G H, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of January, 1878.

ALBERT ORSER.

Witnesses:

A. D. WICKHAM,  
THOMAS E. COOK.